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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/802,353	03/09/2001	Mary DuVal	032350.B258	7441

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EXAMINER

REFAI, RAMSEY

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2152

DATE MAILED: 07/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/802,353	Applicant(s) DUVAL ET AL.	
	Examiner Ramsey Refai	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Responsive to Amendment received March 29, 2006. No claims have been amended, canceled, or newly presented. Claims 1-24 remain pending further examination.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- In the remarks, the Applicant argues in substance:

Argument A: the Applicant traverses the prior art rejection on the grounds that the reference Daniels is not prior art.

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. MPEP Chapter 2136.03(IV) states that the parent filing date can be used if the parent supports the claims of its child. Daniels claims priority to provisional 60/101,416, filed September 22, 1998. The provisional has been reviewed and subject matter pertaining to Daniels was found, for example, on pages 5, 13-14, 20, 24, and figs. 3C, 24, 28, 39 of the provisional application. Therefore Daniels is valid prior art. Rejections in view of Daniels are maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-3, 10, 12-16, 22, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Daniels (U.S. PG PUB No. 2003/0074672).

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4. As per claim 1, Daniels teaches a display system for displaying internet content, comprising:

an access device having a display unit and operable to wirelessly access content comprising HTML commands from a network and wirelessly transmit the content (Figure 1, paragraphs [0012, 0030, 0078]); and

a display device comprising:

a radio frequency receiver operable to receive the HTML commands from the access device (paragraphs [0028, 0030, 0082]; Figure 1);

a processor programmed to interpret the HTML commands and to generate pixel data, based on the HTML commands (paragraphs [0028, 0030, 0082]; Figure 1; inherent in a processor that receives web content and displays the web content on a monitor/display) ; and

a display engine operable to receive the pixel data (paragraphs [0028, 0030, 0082], Figure 1; inherent when displaying data on a monitor/display).

5. As per claim 2, Daniels teaches the receiver is further operable to receive data files associated with the HTML commands (paragraph [0018]).

6. As per claim 3, Daniels teaches data files are compressed data files and wherein the display device further comprises: a frame buffer (paragraphs [0077,0110]) and a digital signal processor for receiving the compressed data files from the processor, decompressing the data files, and passing the decompressed data to the frame buffer (paragraphs [0136,0137]).

7. As per claim 10, Daniels teaches wherein the processor is an embedded processor (paragraphs [0095]).

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8. As per claim 12, Daniels teaches a method of displaying network content, comprising the steps of:

receiving network content, in the form of HTML commands, by means of a wireless receiver in an access device having a display unit (Figure 1, paragraphs [0012, 0030, 0078]);

transmitting the HTML commands from the access device to a display device; interpreting the HTML commands (Figure 1, paragraphs [0012, 0030, 0078]);

generating pixel data based on the HTML commands, using a processor embedded in the display device (paragraphs [0028, 0030, 0082]; Figure 1; inherent in a processor that receives web content and displays the web content on a monitor/display);

delivering the pixel data from the processor to a display engine; and generating displays based on the pixel data (paragraphs [0028, 0030, 0082], Figure 1; inherent when displaying data on a monitor/display).

9. As per claim 13, Daniels teaches the step of receiving data files associated with the HTML commands, by means of the wireless receiver (Figure 1).

10. As per claim 14, Daniels teaches the data files are compressed data files, and further comprising the step of decompressing the data files, using a processor embedded in the display device (paragraph [0089]).

11. As per claim 15, Daniels teaches the decompressing step is performed using an embedded digital signal processor in communication with the microprocessor (paragraphs [0136,0137]).

12. As per claim 16, Daniels teaches the step of receiving display operation data, by means of the wireless receiver, and of interpreting the display operation data (Figure 1, paragraphs [0012, 0030, 0078]).

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13. As per claim 22, Daniels teaches wherein the receiving steps are performed by receiving the HTML commands and display operation data from a mobile Internet access device (Figure 1, paragraph [0012]) .

14. As per claim 24, Daniels teaches wherein the generating step is performed using a graphics rendering process (paragraphs [0136,0137]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

16. Claim 5, 11, 18 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels (U.S. PGPUB 2003/0074672) in view of Richardson et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,764).

17. As per claim 5, 11, 18 and 23, Daniels fails to explicitly teach a display device wherein the receiver operates in accordance with Bluetooth specifications or wherein the receiver operates in accordance with specifications.

18. However, Richardson shows a display screen that uses Bluetooth technology to communicate to the housing (abstract and column 3, line 57 – column 4, line 10) and shows a display screen that uses Infrared (IrDA) technology to communicate to the housing (abstract and column 3, lines 5-20). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Daniels and Richardson to create a display device that communicates using Bluetooth technology or IrDA technology because doing so would provide greater flexibility by allowing different types of devices that use different techniques to communicate with the display device.

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19. Claims 6 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels (U.S. PGPUB No, 2003/0074672) in view of Lemilainen et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,681,259).

20. As per claim 6 and 19, Daniels fail to explicitly teach a device wherein the receiver operates in accordance with IEEE specifications.

21. However, Lemilainen show a device that uses IEEE 802.11 standard for data transmission (column 7, line 55-67). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant' s invention to combine the teachings of Daniels and Lemilainen to create a display device with a receiver that operates in accordance with IEEE specifications because doing so would provide greater flexibility by allowing different types of devices that use different techniques to communicate with the display device.

22. Claims 7 - 9, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels (U.S. PGPUB 2003/0074672) in view of MacAulay et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,663,560).

23. As per claim 7, 8 and 20-21, Daniels fail to teach a display device wherein the display engine has a spatial light modulator for rendering displays and wherein the spatial light modulator is a digital micromirror device.

24. However, MacAulay show viewing devices that comprise a spatial light modulator, which can be a digital micromirror device (abstract and column 8, lines 10-40). It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant' s invention to combine the teachings Daniels and MacAulay to create a display device with a digital micromirror device because doing so would allow images to be displayed brighter, sharper, and more realistic.

25. As per claim 9, Daniels teaches wherein the receiver is part of a two way RF transceiver (paragraphs [0028]).

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26. Claims 4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daniels (U.S. PGPUB 2003/0074672) in view “ Official Notice” .

27. As per claims 4 and 17, Daniels fails to explicitly teach the use of XML data.

28. However, “ Official Notice” is taken that both the concept and advantages of using XML language is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to use XML language because it would offer greater flexibility in organizing and presenting information than is possible with the other markup languages, such as HTML.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

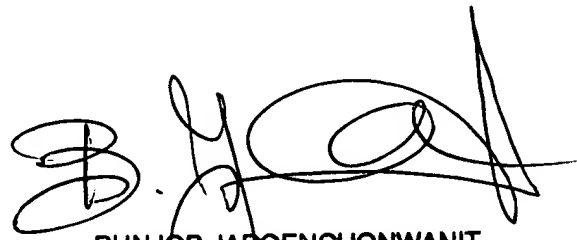
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramsey Refai whose telephone number is (571) 272-3975. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00 p.m..

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ramsey Refai
Examiner
Art Unit 2152
June 23, 2006



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER